

## Ultra Long Duration Balloon Project

# Instrument Evaluation Criteria (IEC) January 27, 1998 Revision 2.1

820-ULDB-IEC-002.1

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## **Instrument Evaluation Criteria 2.1**

\*\*\*Revision 2.1 Change Control\*\*\*

Appendix B sections 2.3 and 2.4 revised to be consistent with section 2.

\*\*\*Revision 2.0 Change Control\*\*\*

#### **WEIGHTING CHANGES**

Section 1 weight changed from 40 of 200 (20 percent) to 57 of 165 (34.5 percent).

Section 2 weight changed from 60 of 200 (30 percent) to 58 of 165 (35.2 percent).

Section 3 weight changed from 100 of 200 (50 percent) to 50 of 165 (30.3 percent).

- 1.1 weight changed from 4 to 10.
- 1.3 weight changed from 6 to 10.
- 1.8 weight changed from 3 to 10.
- 2.3 and 2.4 combined into new 2.3 "failure modes" and weight changed to 10.

new 2.6 (old 2.7) weight changed from 6 to 10.

new 2.7 (old 2.8) weight changed from 6 to 10.

All 3.X subsection weights cut in half.

Appendix B and D weights changed to match above.

#### **VERBAGE CHANGES**

2.1 added replacement and refurbishment considerations.

new 2.7 added environmental requirements considerations.

Appendix B - 3.6 changed No Requirements to No Restrictions.

\*\*\*BEGIN SELECTION CRITERIA\*\*\*

## Instrument Selection Evaluation Criteria 1/27/98 Revision 2.1

Weighting

#### 1.0 Development Risk

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This area evaluates the risks to the project success that are produced in the development phase for this system element. The intention in this category is to only address risks associated with development. This means that a system element that is off the shelf would receive higher marks in this category.

#### 1.1 Hardware Technology Level

10

This criteria addresses the level of technology required to complete the development of the element being evaluated. Generally, proven, existing technologies will result in a lower risk (higher score) for the development phase.

#### 1.2 Production Technology Level

5

This criteria addresses the technologies associated with the manufacture of the element being evaluated. If new, unproven production or fabrication technologies will be required, the level of development risk is raised and the score will be lower.

#### 1.3 Development Schedule

10

The development schedule for this element will be evaluated against the project schedule. The better the development schedule for this element fits the project schedule (more slack time to linked activities), the higher the score.

#### 1.4 Required Development Skills

5

Skills that are required to complete the development effort should be defined and readily available to the developers. Poorly defined skill needs or lack of available skilled personnel increase the risk that the development will not be accomplished on time and result in a lower score.

#### 1.5 Electrical Interface Technology

4

This criteria addresses the technology associated with the electrical interfaces for this element. Proven power and communications interface technologies are less risky to implement and will result in higher scores.

#### 1.6 Mechanical Interface Technology

This criteria addresses the technology associated with the mechanical interfaces for this element. Proven mechanical interface technologies are less risky to implement and will result in higher scores.

#### 1.7 Software Interface Technology

This criteria addresses the technology associated with the software interfaces for this element. Standard, proven formats and languages are less risky to implement and will result in higher scores.

#### 1.8 Software Development Level

This criteria addresses the required software development for this system element. Systems that require more extensive software development result in more development risk and therefore lower scores.

#### 1.9 Hazardous or Traced Material

Certain development processes require the handling of hazardous or traceable materials. This can significantly increase the risk that development efforts may not be completed on schedule or within budget.

#### 2.0 Flight Risk

This evaluation area addresses the estimated risks of a flight failure of the element being evaluated. The assumption is that the system element has been produced as proposed. The intention in this category is to only address risks associated with flight performance of the element.

#### 2.1 Preflight Verification Capability

Highest scores in this evaluation category are given to system elements that can be evaluated for flight performance through ground testing. Elements that cannot be verified until the demonstration flight would be the riskiest and result in the lowest scores. The extent of instrument component replacement and/or refurbishment after ground tests will be factored into this criteria, with instruments requiring no changes after ground tests receiving higher scores.

#### 2.2 Dependence on Flight Operations

This evaluation criteria addresses the functional dependency of the element on operational procedures and facilities. The more dependent the successful operation of the system

#### 4

10

6

3

10

58 of 165

6

element is on operational procedures or facilities, the higher risk of flight malfunction.

#### 2.3 Failure Modes

10

6

6

10

5

The impact of instrument component and/or subsystem failures during flight is addressed in this criteria. The number of single point failure modes will be assessed and the potential for graceful degradation of instrument performance will be assessed. Instruments with no single point failure modes and/or designs which permit continued functionality at a reduced level of performance if a failure occurs pose less flight failure risk and are scored higher.

#### 2.4 Proven Interfaces

The use of flight proven interfaces (mechanical, electrical, software, communication) reduces the risk of interface problems causing system element failures and therefore receive higher scores.

#### 2.5 Dependency on Software Function

High dependency on flight software for satisfactory performance of a system element increases the risk of failure. This includes Monitoring and Control functions.

#### 2.6 Required Support Subsystem Functionality

High dependency on the operation of many supporting subsystems increases the risk of failure.

#### 2.7 Required Support Subsystem Complexity 10

Elements requiring support elements that are very complex in their operation will have higher risk of failure and result in lower scores. Thermal control requirements will be assessed in this area with tighter temperature control requirements resulting in lower scores.

#### 3.0 Mission Risk 50 of 165

This evaluation area addresses the estimated risks caused to the mission due to requirements of the system element being evaluated. The intention in this category is to only address risks associated with mission risks generated by this element.

#### 3.1 Launch Window Requirements

This criteria addresses the difficulty in meeting tight launch window requirements. If the element being evaluated requires very tight launch windows that would result in a higher probability that a particular mission will not be accomplished on schedule and it will be scored lower.

#### 3.2 Recovery Requirements

9

The more extensive the recovery requirements for mission success, the more mission risk and the lower the score.

#### 3.3 Ground Track Control Requirements

5

System elements that require control of the ground track (for instance to stay within a latitude band) will increase the risk of mission failure.

#### 3.4 Altitude Requirements

5

System elements that require higher altitudes for satisfactory performance will increase the risk of mission failure.

#### 3.5 Altitude Stability Requirements

5

System elements that require tighter altitude stability for satisfactory performance will increase the risk of mission failure.

#### 3.6 Launch Location Requirement

5

This criteria addresses the difficulty in meeting tight launch location requirements. If the element being evaluated requires specific, difficult launch locations, that would result in a higher probability that a particular mission will not be accomplished on schedule; it will be scored lower.

#### 3.7 Flight Hazards

8

This criteria addresses the reliance of the evaluated element on materials or methods that could pose a flight safety hazard, thereby decreasing mission success probability.

#### 3.8 Ground Hazards

8

This criteria addresses the reliance of the evaluated element on materials or methods that could pose a ground safety hazard, thereby decreasing mission success probability.

### **Appendix A: Support System Elements**

Balloon Structure Flight Train Configuration Balloon Control Systems Air & Surface Recovery Systems Trajectory Control

Gondola Structure
Power System
Data Handling System
Telemetry System
Gondola Thermal Control
Detector Thermal Control
Attitude Control System
Ballast System
Ground Station Equipment
Control Electronics
System Software
Integration Systems
Gondola System Testing

Launch Systems
Launch Operations
Flight Support Operations
Recovery Operations
Operational Safety
International Coordination
Operational Facilities
Flight Planning

## **Appendix B: Evaluation Scoring Sheet**

1.1	Hardware Technology Level 0 = New Hardware Technology	0 to 10
1.2	10 = Existing Hardware Technology Production Technology Level 0 = New Production Technology 5 = Existing Production Technology	0 to 5
1.3	Development Schedule  0 = Estimated Dev. Schedule Exceeds  10 = Estimated Dev. Schedule Meets	0 to 10
1.4	Required Development Skills  0 = New Development Skills  5 = Development Skills Available	0 to 5
1.5	Electrical Interface Technology  0 = New Technology Electrical Interface  4 = Established Electrical Interface	0 to 4
1.6	Mechanical Interface Technology 0 = New Technology Mech. Interface 4 = Established Mech. Interface	0 to 4
1.7	Software Interface Technology 0 = New Technology Software Interface 6 = Established Software Interface	0 to 6
1.8	Software Development Level  0 = Extensive Software Development  10 = Minimal Software Development	0 to 10
1.9	Hazardous or Traced Material  0 = Exotic Hazardous Materials  3 = No Hazardous Materials	0 to 3
2.1	Preflight Verification Capability 0 = Flight Test Only 10 = Fully Pre-Flight	0 to 10
2.2	Dependence on Flight Operations 0 = Dependent 6 = Independent	0 to 6
2.3	Failure Modes 0 = multiple single point failures and no graceful degradation 10 = no single point failures and graceful	0 to 10
2.4	degradation Proven Interfaces 0 = no interfaces flight proven 6 = all interfaces flight proven	0 to 6
2.5	Dependency on Software Function  0 = Extensive S/W Dependence 6 = Low S/W Dependence	0 to 6
2.6	Required Support Subsystem Functionality  0 = Large number of subsystems  10 = Small number of subsystems	0 to 10
2.7	Required Support Subsystem Complexity 0 = Complex 10 = Simple	0 to 10

3.1	Launch Window Requirements	0 to 5
	0 = Narrow Launch Window	
	5 = Wide Launch Window	
3.2	Recovery Requirements	0 to 9
	0 = Absolute Requirement	
	9 = No Requirement	
3.3	Ground Track Control Requirements	0 to 5
	0 = Tight Control	
	5 = No Requirement	
3.4	Altitude Requirements	0 to 5
	0 = Tight Control	
	5 = No Requirement	
3.5	Altitude Stability Requirements	0 to 5
	0 = Tight Stability	
	5 = No Requirement	
3.6	Launch Location Requirement	0 to 5
	0 = Only One Location	
	5 = No Restrictions	
3.7	Flight Hazard Potential	0 to 8
	0 = Large	
	8 = Small	
3.8	Ground Hazard Potential	0 to 8
	0 = Large	
	8 = Small	

### **Appendix C: Scoring Procedure**

Scoring will be accomplished as an IMT Engineering Management group task. The order of evaluation will be that all candidate science instruments will be evaluated for a particular evaluation element, then all will be evaluated for the next element, so that the relative evaluation for each criterion will be fair.

## **Appendix D: Summary**

1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9	Hardware Technology Level Production Technology Level Development Schedule Required Development Skills Electrical Interface Technology Mechanical Interface Technology Software Interface Technology Software Development Level Hazardous or Traced Material Total of 1.0	10 5 10 5 4 4 6 10 3	57
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7	Preflight Verification Capability Dependence on Flight Operations Failure Modes Proven Interfaces Dependency on Software Function Required Support Subsystem Functionality Required Support Subsystem Complexity Total of 2.0	10 6 10 6 6 10 10	58
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8	Launch Window Requirements Recovery Requirements Ground Track Control Requirements Altitude Requirements Altitude Stability Requirements Launch Location Requirement Flight Hazard Potential Ground Hazard Potential Total of 3.0	5 9 5 5 5 5 8 8	50
	<b>Total of Evaluation</b>		

\*\*\*END OF SELECTION CRITERIA\*\*\*

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